

# SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

THE NEWS-TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

316 West Colfax Avenue, South Bend, Indiana

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at South Bend, Indiana

BY CARRIER.

Daily and Sunday in advance, per year \$12.00  
Daily, single copy \$5.00  
Sunday, single copy \$3.00

Daily and Sunday in advance, per year \$4.00  
Daily, in advance, per year \$3.00

If your name appears in the telephone directory you can telephone your want "ad" to The News-Times office and a bill will be mailed after its insertion. Home phone 1151; Bell phone 2100.

CONE, LORENZEN & WOODMAN

Foreign Advertising Representatives, Advertising Building, Chicago

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, JUNE 15, 1914.

## OUR CANADIAN COUSINS.

The United States and Canada are more closely related commercially than socially. The annual business transactions indicate a social relation which does not exist except in a minor proportion.

It is a remarkable association of facts that Canada is now a billion dollar country with respect to its exports and imports and that in these transactions the United States figures larger than any other nation.

The department of commerce conveys the information that in the calendar year 1913 Canada's imports of merchandise were \$659,000,000 and her exports \$436,000,000. American goods represented sixty-five per cent of the entire imports of Canada while the markets of the United States absorbed thirty-nine and a half per cent of the Canadian products sold in foreign countries.

This large balance of trade shows favor for two things; the popularity of American goods in Canada and the good will of the Canadian people toward the United States. It might also be found upon investigation that Americans are using all the Canadian goods they can. Another detail of this commercial intimacy is the large invasion of Canadian territory by American industries. Visitors to Canadian cities will see many familiar American names on factory buildings.

Commercial barriers have thus been broken down and overlapped, but the social barriers have not yielded so readily. Though both are speaking the same language there are radical temperamental differences, not to say prejudices which have kept the international cousins further apart than they should be. We may hope, however, that gradually the distance will decrease and that eventually each will understand the other better.

When occasion offers Canadian and American people mingle freely and congenially, but occasions do not offer frequently enough for the good of both. While along the borders there is much intimacy other social intercourse is altogether too rare.

## ORGANIZED CHARITY.

Before the public can be induced to contribute adequately to organized charity it must be dispossessed of the idea that organized charity is not a trust or a sideissue for the officials who conduct it. That idea is now quite firmly imbedded in the public.

Right or wrong the public believes it is being imposed upon by the men and women who are carrying on the work of organized charity and it is going to require a formidable array of facts and arguments to convince the public to the contrary. The reason is obvious. A large per cent of the funds contributed to organized charity is devoted to the payment of salaries and office expense and a small per cent to the direct relief of the poor.

It has not been made clear to the public that the money given is being used to the best advantage in the direction in which it was designed to be expended. The principle of indirect charity has been sufficiently inculcated for the average individual to see that a person who can be placed in position to help himself is immediately as well as ultimately better off than the one temporarily or periodically aided.

That is what ails the charitable organizations except those which deal directly with the question of personal aid. It is what ails the organized charities of other cities, as witness the statement of Mr. Kennardell of the Cleveland federation for charity and philanthropy before the Chamber of Commerce, to the effect the proportionately small number of contributors in his city decreased eleven per cent between 1907 and 1909.

The public has not been shown that organized charity is doing the work it is designed to do and which it claims to do. The reports made do not satisfy the public conception of what should be done with the money contributed, and it is plain until this doubt and uncertainty is cleared away contributions will continue to decrease.

The city of Cleveland seems to have overcome this prejudice against organized charity in a large measure by more complete federation and placing all charity organizations under the direction and control of the Chamber of Commerce. Under this plan contributions in Cleveland have materially increased and the expense of operation has decreased, and it has been possible to make clearer to the public mind the principles and policies on which organized charity is based.

A similar policy may have a similar effect. Certain it is that something must be done to enlist public confidence and sympathy if the work of organized charity is to be successfully continued.

## THE MOTHER TONGUE.

In a number of communities the fixers are fussing about how many foreign languages should be included in next year's school course.

It is worth considering, for Americans are notably shy in languages.

Especially in Spanish, a tongue which the Panama canal will make a necessity in the near future.

But there's one language which, in any event, we must learn to teach and to use more effectively, and that's English.

Do you happen to be where you can read many business letters? Aren't you struck by the large percentage which express clumsily or fail to express at all what the writer has in mind?

In purely social correspondence—the letters between sweethearts and friends—exactness isn't so important, for in them the heart speaks a language of its own.

But a fog in a business letter may be almost as costly as a fog at sea. Where large interests are at stake, clearness and brevity are most desirable.

Since English is our meal-ticket tongue, whatever other things our schools may offer, they should offer the best possible training in its efficient use.

You'll be surprised, young sir or young miss, now that you have graduated, how very little use you will find in everyday life for most of the theorems and exercises and problems which have been puzzling your head in school.

Chances are you'll never refer again to your trigonometry or calculus or the intricacies of the Greek grammar. Above the rudiments of simple arithmetic, all those elaborate formulas in "math" will seem like time and gray matter wasted.

But there's hardly a job above the very simplest which doesn't call for a good working knowledge of English.

You can get that in just one way—by diligent practice.

## THE SUPREME TEST.

The first attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean in a hydroplane will be made in July. Preparations for the experiment are about complete and the aviator has decided upon his plans.

The man who will attempt this daring flight is Lieut. John Cyril Porte of the British navy and he will use a machine owned by an American, Rodman Wanamaker. Moreover he will be accompanied by George Hallett, an American, as mechanic, so that in the personality of the crew it will be an international event, and if successful the honors will be equally divided between Great Britain and the United States.

Confidence in the stability and powers of continuous flight possessed by the aeroplane is greater in the minds of aviators than in the minds of the public. The aviators seem to believe that it is something more than possible to make the flight without accident. At least they are willing to take the chances, even the most conservative among them. The opportunity to attempt the first flight is considered an honor and a privilege. The public is skeptical but willing to be convinced.

The successful completion of the flight will be a great advance for aviation and yet a natural development of a science which to the public at large seems to be still in its infancy. The calculations of the projectors of this flight, however, have not been based upon the exhibitions given by professional aviators in which they are paid to risk their necks for the entertainment of the public, but upon the practical use that has been made of the heavier than air machines.

In many places in this and other countries aeroplanes and hydroplanes are in daily use for transportation purposes and though accidents happen occasionally they are considered about as safe as any other modern means of getting about. So that the fuel and the endurance factors are the principal ones to be considered in a flight across the Atlantic. Other elements are not different from the ordinary flight over land. In case of storms the aviator can rise above them. If his gasoline holds out and his machine holds together he will in all probability be successful.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE SAVED.

Woman suffrage in Illinois, granted by the legislature of that state in 1912, had a narrow escape at the hands of the state supreme court. The seven justices divided four to three in favor of the constitutionality of the act.

The three dissenting justices held that granting women the right to vote is in violation of the state constitution. The majority opinion is that the legislature did not exceed its constitutional powers in granting women the right to vote for all statutory officers, including presidential electors, and that the entire act is constitutional, including the right to vote at local option elections and on all "little ballot" elections which are not specifically forbidden by the constitution.

The attack upon woman suffrage in Illinois was made from the standpoint of local option. The advent of woman at the polls in local option elections has played havoc with the saloons. More than a thousand in the state

have been put out of business with the aid of women's votes, and thousands more were exposed to the same fate unless the suffrage act could be shown to be unconstitutional. The verdict is a great victory for the anti-saloon interest as well as for the enfranchisement of women. Other states will be encouraged by this decision to put suffrage laws in their statute books.

In some of the states this can be done, as in Illinois, by a simple act of the legislature. In others, as in Indiana, it will be necessary to amend the state constitution or make a new one eliminating the word male. Eventually this must be done in Illinois to give the women the full freedom of the ballot.

As the Rev. R. O. Kiplinger said in his address to the county graduates every man born into the world is a possibility. If he becomes an impossibility it is usually his own fault or that of those responsible for his birth.

Between the principles of representative government and socialism there was plenty of room for Mr. Watson to talk without referring to the late unpleasantness in the republican party.

The campaign against the sex novel started by the biennial is the only wild goose chase the women have gone off on. The sexless novel would be about as interesting as a meatless nut.

The Gary hypnotist escaped lynching because the boy he hypnotized luckily came out of it, but the public should have better protection against such than mob violence.

It is up to the city of Bloomington to dig for good water if it wishes to keep the state university. There are a dozen cities in the state that would like the chance.

The crossing accident in the western part of the city was another case of not stopping at a railroad track. Fatalities must continue as long as the practice is kept up.

Parcel post is proving the undoing of laundries in university towns. It is cheaper to send the wash home to mother. And then it has that clean smell imparted by mother's soft soap.

An increase of 100 per cent in our building figures surprises none more than ourselves. There are more things doing in South Bend than we dream of in our philosophy.

If Lieut. Porte lands safely on Irish soil the time will eventually come when the icebergs can go melt for all the harm they can do transatlantic travel.

With the death of Adlai E. Stevenson, Mr. Fairbanks will enjoy with Col. Roosevelt the distinction of being the only living ex-vice presidents.

We never suspected May Wright Sewall of being afraid to leave her jewelry at home, but we see she has been robbed in Italy.

All the fighting the Mexican rebels do from now on will be for politics, not patriotism. The enemy is licked and ready to lie down.

After dropping to the south pole a fall of forty feet in an aeroplane could not be expected to jar Capt. Amundsen very much.

Col. Roosevelt arrives in London and keeps silence—on politics. Could you reasonably expect the impossible?

Are Illinois women happy? Can you see that smile and ask?

## STATESMEN REAL AND NEAR

BY FRED C. KELLY.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Edwin O. Wood, democratic national committee man from Michigan, is a professional joker. But on his last trip to Washington Wood had a lot of hard luck with his pranks. Nearly every one that he attempted to make a dare back to it. For instance, on the train he was traveling with a friend who doesn't smoke. Wood went back to the smoking compartment, leaving his friend in his seat. Then he called the conductor to him.

"That man up yonder," says Wood, pointing out his traveling companion, "is a little off his nut, and I am his keeper. It seems to irritate him if I stick around too close, so I'm going to take a chance on leaving him alone for a little while. But I wish you would keep an eye on him. Walk up to him occasionally and tell him he's all right. That seems to soothe him. If he tries to leave his seat, don't let him. He may try to convince you that he's perfectly sane, and he can put up a good story, too, for he really acts all right most of the time. He's a clever guy in his way."

In a few minutes the conductor came running back to Wood and said: "You're right, all right, but there's a crazy woman back in the next car and they can't handle her. You probably know more about such people than anybody else aboard. So I'll have to get you to come back and help us out."

Before Wood could remonstrate, the conductor had daunted him back into the other car and the crazy woman took a great fancy to him. He was obliged to ride with her until she got off the train.

About a week after that Wood went into a Washington hotel with a friend and began to give an order to the colored waiter.

"George," he began, "we'd like a nice sirloin steak, extravaganza style, with a pluribus unum sauce, and a few mushrooms de bonis non. Then bring us some potatoes after exo, tomatoes caput mortuum, new peas dumate benedicta; oh, yes, and some watercress salad with corpus delicti and quasi dressing. Now have you got that all down?"

"Yes, sah," replied George quietly.

# THE MELTING POT

COME! TAKE POTLUCK WITH US.

## THROUGH THE YEAR WITH LONGFELLOW.

It has done me good to be somewhat parched by the heat and drenched by the rain of life.

—Hyperion.

FLAG day and children's day passed uneventfully, except for the more or less formal observance of both, but here we have come upon a day, which, though common and familiar, is full of significance, wash day.

We may ignore the flag and neglect the children, but the demands of wash day cannot be refused.

Wash day has its code of ethics, the same as the professions. It is an unpardonable breach to be seen hanging out clothes later than 7 a. m. The neighbors talk about it for weeks. And what you'll get if your clothes become yellow.

When the wash is brought in it should have that clean smell which it is said nurses give to new born babes.

WHATEVER possessed us to bring up that subject we can't imagine, but don't you know there is something lacking on Monday when the wash is sent out.

## And What Is Pyorrhea?

The Indians no doubt were past masters in the art of torture, making allowance for untutored minds. But how quickly they would have thrown aside their crude devices if they could only have understood and practiced scientific treatment for pyorrhea. My, my!

WE seem to be running to domestic subjects and family affairs today, but we will venture to say, "Pick on somebody of your size." Whereupon she said she would tell her husband. Now how are you going to mediate a thing like that?

AT this moment that husband may be patiently, more or less, watching and waiting for us.

Sir: There is one redeeming feature about these new drinking fountains; you can rest your chin on the edge of the bowl. WAP.

"I LIKE to be kindly remembered by my old friends," writes Will J.

# WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

## FOR AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

In the nomination of Mr. W. G. Sharp, member of congress from the Fourteenth Ohio district, to be ambassador to France, second to the most important post in the diplomatic service, Pres. Wilson has exercised gratifying perspicacity. It is unlikely that the president could have filled the place more acceptably, even though he had cared to look elsewhere than in the ranks of those made eligible by party expediency.

Mr. Sharp, in addition to being a citizen of sound character, is a gentleman of those social and financial attainments which particularly fit him for the delicate and somewhat disagreeable duty of representing the United States in Paris. News of the appointment, and its undoubted subsequent confirmation by the senate, will be a satisfying matter, not only to Ohioans but to all others who are acquainted with the ambassador-elect's fitness for the post.

It is a coincidence, interesting to observe, that Mr. Sharp, the incumbent in France, who has served most acceptably, is a native of Lorain county, and Mr. Sharp has long been a resident here. Specialization of this sort is not at all likely to affect the good humor of that county, which, by the way, is anticipating further performance in the most encouraging candidacy of Mr. Garford for the Ohio senatorship.—Toledo Blade.

"I guess I got it all, sah—sirloin steak, extravaganza style, e pluribus unum sauce, mushrooms de bonis non, potatoes after exo, tomatoes caput mortuum, new peas dumate benedicta; oh, yes, and some watercress salad with corpus delicti and quasi dressing. Now have you got that all down?"

"How do you remember it all?" he asked, in a subdued tone. And the waiter replied all in Latin, quoting a passage from old Julius Caesar. It seemed that the waiter was working his way through some colored university near Washington.

"I guess it's on us," muttered Wood; "I haven't got away with a joke now for a week."

Sam Blythe, the temperance writer, and Tom Pence, the genial and high-minded publicity agent de luxe for the democratic party, met on a Washington street corner with the hatching of a scheme in Sam's mind to make a little money. By means of having quit drinking and writing about how he quit, Sam makes a good living. It is, but he thought it would be fine to make even more money, and he confided to Tom his little plan. He had learned of a certain stock that was fixing to shoot skyward, and all that one had to do, as Sam looked at it, was simply to purchase a little block of this stock. One could then sit back quietly, awaiting developments, and in an absurdly short time clean up a small fortune without the bother of having to work for it.

Tom Pence stood thoughtfully fingering a little assortment of subsidiary coins in his pants pocket while Sam was talking. Half timidly Tom suggested that he, too, would like to add to his fortune. He explained, though, that he had never been reluctant to invest in stocks, but fear the might not move according to schedule, and that he was extremely anxious not to have much less money than at present.

Finally, at Tom's suggestion, he and Sam were to put a little money into a common fund and go ahead, dividing equally all profits or losses—provided, as Tom expressed it, that Sam would "tend to everything."

Well when they had lost a trifle more than \$100 apiece, Sam decided that perhaps the thing had gone far enough, and he withdrew their funds from the contest.

The next day, in an effort to cheer himself up, Sam wrote a magazine account of his and Tom's project, and sold the article for \$1000. When Tom heard of this he wrote Sam a letter, as follows:

"My understanding was that we went into this thing on a 50-50 basis.

Davis. "I will be a Hooster ever after this and the farms at Crown Point my principal concern. Harking back" When Will gets broke to his overalls we want to go down and sit up 'em fence with him some afternoon.

An Undiscovered Specimen. (Lafayette Journal.) After months of laborious exertion President Wilson has at last hit his way in the canal tolls affair.—News Item.

Go search the land from shore to shore. With microscope and glass; Go drag the streams and dig the soil; As far as man may pass; Go high, go low; go near, go far; But find him! Let us pray. Behold the man who can defeat The winning Wilson way! —N. P. Jones.

Wonder If Simmons Ever Got Back. (Congressional Record.) Mr. Simmons obtained the floor.

The Presiding Officer. Does the senator from North Carolina yield to the senator from Minnesota.

Mr. Simmons. I do. (Mr. Clapp addressed the senate. His speech will appear hereafter. (Mr. Borah addressed the senate. His speech will appear hereafter.)

WE are watchfully waiting to see what the colonel will do to Landor. Probably plenty.

Search Us. Sir: That Who's Who list for South Bend for South Bend is all right as far as it goes; but gadzooks, hucum they left me out? Am I not a favored contributor to the M. P.? This needs explaining. M.

"Why," asks G. T. B., "has it taken so long to agree that Huerta must resign? Even Huerta must have guessed that some time back."

Getting Down to Brass Tactics. (Wallowa, Ore. Sun.) "Do you need a perambulator?" Question considered at Presbyterian church Sunday morning. "What about winking?" or "The power of the eye" at the evening hour. You are invited to these services.

THE flies are coming back. Welcome them with open arms to hospitable graves. C. N. F.

A special cable despatch to the Herald relates that the diplomatic corps in Athens, where Mr. Williams is American minister, has been astonished to receive from him a circular note informing it that he has been authorized to attempt an unwarranted interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of Albania.

It is added, quite bluntly, that the diplomatic corps considered the note and in pursuot an unwarranted interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of Albania. In other words, meddling again.

Now comes the queer part. Washington regulates the entire performance as staged by Mr. Williams, and, of course, Mr. Bryan will make an investigation, unless it develops that some mistake has been made in the reports from Athens.

Mr. Williams, to judge from the indications, will have to explain and to take on his devoted shoulders the entire responsibility for the astonishing episode. New York World.

So please send me your check for \$500 as my share of the profits." And the funny part of it was that Sam was game and offered to come across. But Tom didn't have the heart to take the money. (Copyright, 1914, by Fred C. Kelly. (All rights reserved.)

## JOHNNY WRITES.

N. Y. mundy—one of the ralerodes which runs out of New York passes by a very large and handsome lunatic asylum, about 40 miles north of town. Well, a couple of days ago a kind of sour old gent had to take a trip which took him on this road and past this asylum.

The trane was crowded, and a young feller sat down in the seat with the old gent.

He was one of these village cut-up boys, with sum brite crack to make about everything and everybody in site.

He had to have somebody to chatter to, and as the old gentleman was sitting in the seat with him, he was selected to the job of listener.

Well, the honest truth about this here kid was that he had had a little more sense, he would of been half-witted.

The further the trane went, the more of a noonsance he got to be, and the madder the old gent got.

One fine they come to the asylum, and of course the gabby yung gent had to have sumthing to say about that the buildings, and he says, don't the asylum look lovely from the ralerode?

Yes, holiers the old gentleman, it does, and you better take a good look, becoss it's my opinion that befor long you will be saying, don't the ralerode look nice from the asylum?

After which there fell a grate silence. Johnny.

HOT WEATHER TONIC AND HEALTH BUILDER.

Are you run down—Nervous—Tired? Is everything you do an effort? You're not lazy—you are sick! Your Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and whole system need a Tonic. A Tonic and Health Builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start today. Mrs. James Duncan, Haynesville, Me. writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and \$1.00, at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Cuts. —Adv.

A little love, a little wealth. A little home for you and me. It's all I ask, except good health. Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea. Conley Drug Store. —Adv.

Lincoln and Liberty townships defeated the proposition to give aid to the Three I railroad.

Bishop Rodemash made his first official visit to South Bend. The address of welcome was delivered by George E. Clarke.

W. A. McInerney will attend the Muncie high school commencement exercises.

Charles Horst has returned from a business trip to Charlotte and other points in Michigan.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

Reminders From the Columns of The Daily Times.

Lincoln and Liberty townships defeated the proposition to give aid to the Three I railroad.

Bishop Rodemash made his first official visit to South Bend. The address of welcome was delivered by George E. Clarke.

W. A. McInerney will attend the Muncie high school commencement exercises.

Charles Horst has returned from a business trip to Charlotte and other points in Michigan.

## Raincoats and Rubbers

—AT—

THE RUBBER STORE

206 S. Michigan St.

## L. H. ORVIS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Lady Assistant.

120 West Colfax Av.

Home 5297. Bell 297.



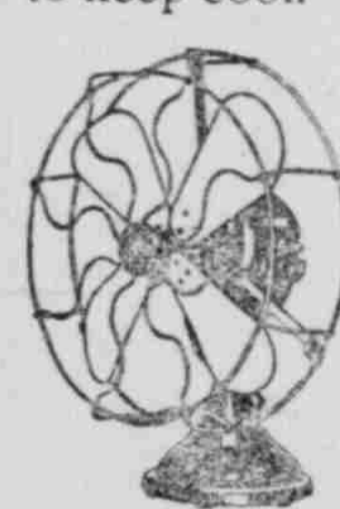
COMBINATION VACUUM CLEANER AND CARPET SWEEPER ONLY \$5.75 DURING OUR FIRST ANNUAL SPRING SALE.

SMITH & WHERRETT

326-328 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST.

## WHY SUFFER FROM HEAT

when you can have the comforts of Electric appliances to keep cool.

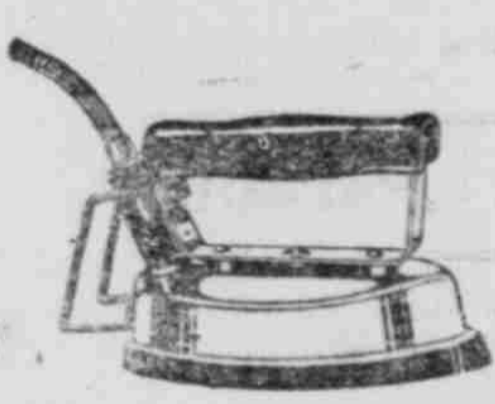


ELECTRIC

Lights, Fans

Flatirons,

Cooking appliances



COOL, CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL

These are the advantages that make Electric service indispensable to every home, store and office.

Get your building wired NOW and take advantage of these summer comforts.

A call on either phone will bring our representative to you.

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company

220-222 WEST COLFAX AV.

Bell 462.

Home 5462

## Cable Letter Cost is Small